STIC Search Report
Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 203553 204200

TO: Devesh Khare **Location: REM/5C35/5C18** **Art Unit: 1623** **Tuesday, October 10, 2006** **Case Serial Number: 10/697878**	**From: Mary Jane Ruhl** **Location: Biotech-Chem Library** **Remsen 1-A-62** **Phone: 571-272-2524** **maryjane.ruhl@uspto.gov**

Search Notes

Examiner Khare,

Here are the results for your recent search request. These results should be available in SCORE in approximately one day.

To access SCORE, click on the link: http://es/ScoreAccessWeb
Type SN in Identification Number box -> submit
For Sequence Searches, click on the Number of Search Results.
For Structure or Text searches, click on the Number of Mega Items.
Click on Download.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions about these results.

Thank you for using STIC services. We appreciate the opportunity to serve you.

Sincerely,

Mary Jane Ruhl
Technical Information Specialist
STIC
Remsen 1-A-61
Ext. 22524

STIC SEARCH RESULTS FEEDBACK FORM

Biotech-Chem Library

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact ***the searcher or contact:***

Mary Hale, Information Branch Supervisor
571-272-2507 Remsen E01 D86

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

- *I am an examiner in Workgroup:* ☐ *Example: 1610*
- *Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:*
  - ☐ 102 rejection
  - ☐ 103 rejection
  - ☐ Cited as being of interest.
  - ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
  - ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
  (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

- *Relevant prior art **not found:***
  - ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
  - ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to STIC/Biotech-Chem Library Remsen Bldg.

Access DB# 203553

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

204200

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester=s full Name: Devesh Khare Examiner #: 77931 Date: 10/02/2006

Art Unit: 1623 Phone Number 272-0653 Serial Number: 10/697,878

Mail Box: Remsen 5C18 and Bldg/Room Location: 5C35 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be search Include the elected species or structures, key words, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Novel anti-coagulant

Inventors (please provide full names): Takashi Komai; Keiichi Miyamoto; Mototake Tsutsui; Ikuo Sato; and Shinichi Takasaki.

Earliest priority Filing Date: **10/31/2003**

**For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

Please carry out a search on the attached claims sheet; examiner's hints provided.

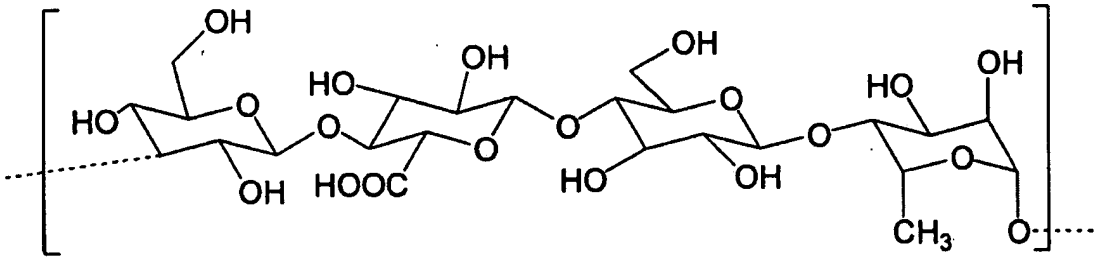
Thank you.

STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher:	NA Sequence (#)	STN
Searcher Phone #:	AA Sequence (#)	Dialog
Searcher Location:	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit
Date Searcher Picked Up:	Bibliographic	Dr. Link
Date Completed:	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis
Searcher Prep & Review Time:	Fulltext	Sequence Systems
Clerical prep time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet
Online Time:	Other	Other (specify)

PTO-1590 (1-2000)

1. An anti-coagulant comprising a polysaccharide obtained by using a raw material of a polysaccharide having a structural unit in which an abundance ratio of glucose, glucuronic acid and rhamnose is 2 : 1 : 1 mole to sulfate 8 to 80 % of a hydroxyl group contained in the above raw material polysaccharide or a compound having the sulfated polysaccharide as a partial structure.

2. The anti-coagulant as described in claim 1, wherein the raw material polysaccharide is a polysaccharide having a structural unit represented by the following Formula (1):



(1)

3. The anti-coagulant as described in claim 1, wherein the raw material polysaccharide is gellan.

Examiner's hints and search points:

To be more specific, the polysaccharide of the raw material includes the polysaccharide comprising the structural unit represented by Formula (1), that is, gellan (CAS 71010-52-1) obtained by deacylating a polysaccharide produced by *Pseudomonas elodea*. Gellan is a polysaccharide comprising glucose, glucuronic acid and rhamnose as principal components and can be obtained at a low cost in a large amount. Accordingly, it can preferably be used in the present invention.

SEARCH HISTORY

=> d his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:31:59 ON 10 OCT 2006)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:32:21 ON 10 OCT 2006
E KOMAI TAKASHI/AU
L1 47 SEA ABB=ON "KOMAI TAKASHI"/AU
E M IYAMOTO KEIICHI/AU
E MIYAMOTO KEIICHI/AU
L2 80 SEA ABB=ON ("MIYAMOTO KEIICH"/AU OR "MIYAMOTO KEIICHI"/AU)
E TSUTSUI MOTOTAKE/AU
L3 25 SEA ABB=ON "TSUTSUI MOTOTAKE"/AU
E SATO IKUO/AU
L4 145 SEA ABB=ON "SATO IKUO"/AU
E TAKASAKI SHINICHI/AU
L5 40 SEA ABB=ON "TAKASAKI SHINICHI"/AU
L6 1 SEA ABB=ON L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5
SELECT RN L6 1-1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:33:51 ON 10 OCT 2006
L7 4 SEA ABB=ON (3615-41-6/BI OR 50-99-7/BI OR 6556-12-3/BI OR 71010-52-1/BI)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:33:58 ON 10 OCT 2006
L8 1 SEA ABB=ON L6 AND L7
L9 ANALYZE L8 1-1 CT : 11 TERMS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:38:21 ON 10 OCT 2006
L10 1 SEA ABB=ON 71010-52-1/RN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:39:04 ON 10 OCT 2006
L11 7245 SEA ABB=ON L1 OR ?GELLAN?
L12 14 SEA ABB=ON L11 AND ?ANTICOAG?
L13 13 SEA ABB=ON L12 AND (PRD<20031031 OR PD<20031031)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:40:47 ON 10 OCT 2006
L14 15 SEA ABB=ON L12
L15 15 DUP REMOV L14 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:41:03 ON 10 OCT 2006
L16 107 SEA ABB=ON L12 AND (PRD<20031031 OR PD<20031031)
L17 23 SEA ABB=ON L16 AND ?THROMBOSIS?

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:41:41 ON 10 OCT 2006
L18 35 DUP REMOV L13 L17 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L19 4 SEA ABB=ON L18 AND ?POLYSACCH?(3A)(?BIOL?(W) ?STUD?)
L20 35 SEA ABB=ON L18 OR L19

FILE HOME

FILE HCAPLUS

FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Oct 2006 VOL 145 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Oct 2006 (20061009/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE REGISTRY
Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 910025-51-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 910025-51-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Oct 2006 (20061007/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available. For details on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>).
See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 4 October 2006 (20061004/ED)

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 10 Oct 2006 (20061010/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE JAPIO
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 APR 2006 <20060403/UP>
FILE COVERS APRIL 1973 TO DECEMBER 22, 2005

>>> GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE <<<

>>> NEW IPC8 DATA AND FUNCTIONALITY NOT YET AVAILABLE IN THIS FILE. USE IPC7 FORMAT FOR SEARCHING THE IPC. WATCH THIS SPACE FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS AND SEE OUR NEWS SECTION FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE IPC REFORM <<<

FILE JICST-EPLUS
FILE COVERS 1985 TO 10 OCT 2006 (20061010/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999 CONTROLLED TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

FILE USPATFULL
FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 10 Oct 2006 (20061010/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Oct 2006 (20061010/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7120935
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006225179
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 10 Oct 2006 (20061010/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 10 Oct 2006 (20061010/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2006

INVENTOR SEARCH

=> d ibib abs hitstr l8 1-1

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:19916 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:71023
TITLE: Anticoagulants, and antithrombogenic agents and medical goods using them
INVENTOR(S): **Komai, Takashi; Miyamoto, Keiichi; Tsutsui, Mototake; Sato, Ikuo; Takasaki, Shinichi**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chisso Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

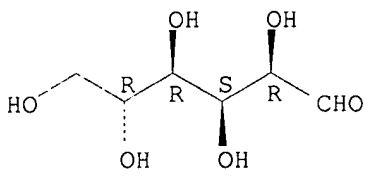
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004002355	A2	20040108	JP 2003-91903	20030328
US 2005096294	A1	20050505	US 2003-697878	20031031
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-125112 A	20020426

AB Anticoagulants, useful for antithrombotic agents and for treatment of medical goods to impart antithrombogenic properties, contain sulfated polysaccharides, in which 8-80% of OH groups of polysaccharides comprising 2:1:1 (by mol) glucose, glucuronic acid, and rhamnose are sulfated, or compds. having the sulfated polysaccharides as structural constituents. Gellan was hydrolyzed in an aqueous solution containing CF3CO2H and the resulting low-mol.-weight gellan was sulfated with DMF-SO3 complex to give sulfated gellan (sulfation degree 24.4%). Activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) of human blood plasma mixed with 1 mg/mL of the sulfated gellan was 95 s, while that of normal control was 30 s.

IT **50-99-7DP**, Glucose, polysaccharides containing, sulfated
3615-41-6DP, Rhamnose, polysaccharides containing, sulfated
6556-12-3DP, Glucuronic acid, polysaccharides containing, sulfated
71010-52-1DP, Gellan gum, sulfated
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(anticoagulants containing sulfated polysaccharides for antithrombogenic agents and medical goods)

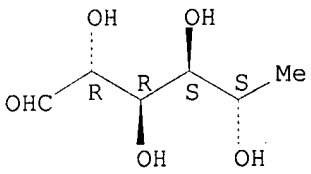
RN 50-99-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



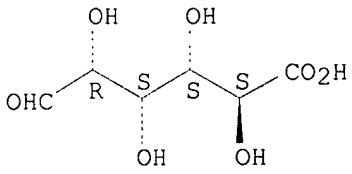
RN 3615-41-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Mannose, 6-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 6556-12-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucuronic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 71010-52-1 HCAPLUS
CN Gellan gum (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

DISPLAY FROM REGISTRY

=> d

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN **71010-52-1** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Gellan gum (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN E 418
CN Gel Up J 3200
CN Gel-Gro
CN Gellan
CN Gelrite
CN Gelrite gellan gum
CN K 9A50
CN Kelcogel
CN Kelcogel AF
CN Kelcogel AFT
CN Kelcogel E 418
CN Kelcogel F
CN Kelcogel HT
CN Kelcogel KA 50
CN Kelcogel LS
CN Kelcogel LT 100
CN LT 100
CN LT 100 (stabilizer)
CN OMY
CN Phytagel
CN PS 60
DR 85087-30-5, 88402-73-7
ENTE A chemically modified bacterial polysaccharide distinct from natural gellan
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1932 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
99 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1939 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CAPLUS & USPATFULL SEARCH

```
=> d que stat l20
L1           47 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  "KOMAI TAKASHI"/AU
L11        7245 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L1 OR ?GELLAN?
L12          14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L11 AND ?ANTICOAG?
L13          13 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L12 AND (PRD<20031031 OR PD<20031031)
L16         107 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L12 AND (PRD<20031031 OR PD<20031031
                )
L17          23 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L16 AND ?THROMBOSIS?
L18          35 DUP REMOV L13 L17 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L19           4 SEA L18 AND ?POLYSACCH?(3A)(?BIOL?(W) ?STUD?)
L20          35 SEA L18 OR L19

=> d ibib abs hitstr l20 1-35

L20  ANSWER 1 OF 35  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:19916  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:71023
TITLE:                    Anticoagulants, and antithrombogenic agents
                          and medical goods using them
INVENTOR(S):              Komai, Takashi; Miyamoto, Keiichi; Tsutsui,
                          Mototake; Sato, Ikuo; Takasaki, Shinichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Chisso Corp., Japan
SOURCE:                   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
                          CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
     JP 2004002355         A2    20040108    JP 2003-91903            20030328 <--
     US 2005096294         A1    20050505    US 2003-697878           20031031 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       JP 2002-125112       A   20020426 <--
AB   Anticoagulants, useful for antithrombotic agents and for
     treatment of medical goods to impart antithrombogenic properties, contain
     sulfated polysaccharides, in which 8-80% of OH groups of polysaccharides
     comprising 2:1:1 (by mol) glucose, glucuronic acid, and rhamnose are
     sulfated, or compds. having the sulfated polysaccharides as structural
     constituents. Gellan was hydrolyzed in an aqueous solution containing
     CF3CO2H and the resulting low-mol.-weight gellan was sulfated with
     DMF-SO3 complex to give sulfated gellan (sulfation degree
     24.4%). Activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) of human blood
     plasma mixed with 1 mg/mL of the sulfated gellan was 95 s, while
     that of normal control was 30 s.

L20  ANSWER 2 OF 35  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2003:633448  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          139:185666
TITLE:                    Coated pharmaceutical tablets with speckled appearance
INVENTOR(S):              Martino, Alice C.; Noack, Robert M.; Pierman, Steven
                          A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
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PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
WO 2003066030	A2	20030814	WO 2003-US3837		20030206	<--
WO 2003066030	A3	20031016				
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW						
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG						
CA 2474921	AA	20030814	CA 2003-2474921		20030206	<--
AU 2003210930	A1	20030902	AU 2003-210930		20030206	<--
US 2003180357	A1	20030925	US 2003-359939		20030206	<--
EP 1480624	A2	20041201	EP 2003-737712		20030206	<--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK						
BR 2003007593	A	20050201	BR 2003-7593		20030206	<--
JP 2005517693	T2	20050616	JP 2003-565454		20030206	<--
CN 1630512	A	20050622	CN 2003-803580		20030206	<--
NZ 533957	A	20060224	NZ 2003-533957		20030206	<--
RU 2273473	C2	20060410	RU 2004-124065		20030206	<--
ZA 2004005556	A	20050810	ZA 2004-5556		20040713	<--
NO 2004003716	A	20040906	NO 2004-3716		20040906	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-355705P	P	20020207	<--
			WO 2003-US3837	W	20030206	<--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:185666

AB A pharmaceutical tablet is provide comprising a core and a coating adherent thereto, wherein (a) the core comprises solid particles of a water-soluble dye distributed in a matrix and (b) the coating comprises **gellan** gum. The tablet is suitable for peroral or intraoral administration, for example for delivery of a drug contained in the core of the tablet to a subject. The tablet has a speckled appearance that renders the tablet readily identifiable.

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633447 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:185665
TITLE: Pharmaceutical dosage form for mucosal delivery
INVENTOR(S): Martino, Alice C.; Pierman, Steven A.; Noack, Robert M.; Britten, Nancy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2003066029	A2	20030814	WO 2003-US3836	20030206	<--
WO 2003066029	A3	20031016			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,					

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2474190	AA	20030814	CA 2003-2474190	*	20030206 <--
AU 2003215110	A1	20030902	AU 2003-215110		20030206 <--
US 2003235617	A1	20031225	US 2003-360167		20030206 <--
EP 1471890	A2	20041103	EP 2003-710927		20030206 <--
EP 1471890	B1	20060927			

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

BR 2003007473	A	20041109	BR 2003-7473		20030206 <--
CN 1627938	A	20050615	CN 2003-803419		20030206 <--
JP 2005519924	T2	20050707	JP 2003-565453		20030206 <--
NZ 534340	A	20060428	NZ 2003-534340		20030206 <--
ZA 2004005614	A	20050627	ZA 2004-5614		20040714 <--
NO 2004003723	A	20040906	NO 2004-3723		20040906 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-355703P	P	20020207 <--
			WO 2003-US3836	W	20030206 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:185665

AB A pharmaceutical tablet is provided comprising an intraorally disintegratable core and an excipient coating adherent thereto, wherein the coating comprises **gellan** gum. The tablet is suitable for intraoral administration, for example for delivery of a drug contained in the core of the tablet to a subject, at least in part by absorption of the drug via oral mucosa of the subject.

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:213707 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:252489
TITLE: Sustained-release polymer blend for pharmaceutical applications
INVENTOR(S): Guo, Jian Hwa; Skinner, George William
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,210,710.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 6358525	B1	20020319	US 1999-343425		19990630 <--
US 6210710	B1	20010403	US 1997-847842		19970428 <--
NO 9801893	A	19981029	NO 1998-1893		19980427 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-847842	A2	19970428 <--

AB A pharmaceutical composition has a blend of at least first and second components and a medicament in a sufficient amount to be therapeutic where the first component is hydroxypropylcellulose and the second component is at least one other polymer selected from the group consisting of methylcellulose, ethylhydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxyethylmethylcellulose, hydrophobically modified hydroxyethylcellulose, hydrophobically modified ethylhydroxyethylcellulose, carboxymethylhydroxyethylcellulose, carboxymethyl hydrophobically modified hydroxyethylcellulose, guar, pectin, carrageenan, agar, algin, **gellan** gum, acacia, starch and

modified starches, co-polymers of carboxyvinyl monomers, co-polymers of acrylate or methacrylate monomers, mono- and co-polymers of oxyethylene and oxypropylene and mixts. thereof and a medicament in a sufficient amount to be therapeutic, with the proviso that low-substituted hydroxypropylcellulose is excluded from said first and second components. The medicament can be a variety of drugs or nutritional supplements. The pharmaceutical composition releases the medicament for a prolonged or sustained period of time and can be formulated into many dosage forms. A tablet contained Klucel HXF 37.5, Aqualon CMC 7L2P 112.5, phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride 75, avicel PH-101 162, povidone 12, reduced granulation 299, Avicel PH-102 96, magnesium starate 5%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:171960 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:221741
TITLE: Preparation of percarboxylated polysaccharides for medicinal uses
INVENTOR(S): Bellini, Davide; Crescenzi, Vittorio; Francescangeli, Andrea
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fidia Advanced Biopolymers S.R.L., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002018448	A2	20020307	WO 2001-EP10062	20010831 <--
WO 2002018448	A3	20020516		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2420618	AA	20020307	CA 2001-2420618	20010831 <--
AU 2001091815	A5	20020313	AU 2001-91815	20010831 <--
EP 1339753	A2	20030903	EP 2001-971988	20010831 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004507586	T2	20040311	JP 2002-523962	20010831 <--
US 2003181689	A1	20030925	US 2003-376369	20030228 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2000-PD208 A	20000831 <--
			WO 2001-EP10062 W	20010831 <--

AB The present invention relates to percarboxylated polysaccharide selected from the group consisting of **gellan**, CM-cellulose, pectic acid, pectin and hyaluronic acid derivs.; the process for their preparation and their use in the pharmaceutical, biomedical, surgical and health-care fields. Thus, a percarboxylated hyaluronic acid sodium salt was prepared by the treatment of sodium hyaluronate with sodium hypochlorite in he presence of Tempo.

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:923219 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:42852
TITLE: Preparation of oral sustained-release solid drug dosage forms
INVENTOR(S): Kolter, Karl; Flick, Dieter; Ascherl, Hermann
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10029201	A1	20011220	DE 2000-10029201	20000619 <--
EP 1166776	A2	20020102	EP 2001-111614	20010512 <--
EP 1166776	A3	20030212		
EP 1166776	B1	20050202		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
AT 288259	E	20050215	AT 2001-111614	20010512 <--
PT 1166776	T	20050630	PT 2001-111614	20010512 <--
ES 2236086	T3	20050716	ES 2001-1111614	20010512 <--
US 2002012701	A1	20020131	US 2001-873431	20010605 <--
JP 2002020319	A2	20020123	JP 2001-177575	20010612 <--
CN 1328811	A	20020102	CN 2001-121669	20010619 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10029201 A 20000619 <--

AB Solid oral dosage forms with sustained release properties, contain at least 1 drug, a preformulated mixture from poly(vinyl acetate) and polyvinylpyrrolidone, optionally water-soluble polymers or lipophilic additives as well as the usual excipients. Granules obtained from the above mixture are tabletted. Thus, a composition containing 400 g Kollidone SR/paracetamol mixture (1:1) was granulated and the granules were mixed with 0.5% Mg stearate and compressed to give tablets.

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:729702 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:278032
TITLE: Polymer-based solid oral dosage forms with sustained drug release and high mechanical stability
INVENTOR(S): Kolter, Karl; Schoenherr, Michael; Ascherl, Hermann
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Basf A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1138321	A2	20011004	EP 2001-105547	20010306 <--
EP 1138321	A3	20020102		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
DE 10015479	A1	20011011	DE 2000-10015479	20000329 <--
US 2001038852	A1	20011108	US 2001-811546	20010320 <--
JP 2001278813	A2	20011010	JP 2001-93801	20010328 <--
CN 1316242	A	20011010	CN 2001-112166	20010329 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10015479 A 20000329 <--
AB Solid oral dosage forms with sustained release characteristics comprise a drug, a mixture of poly(vinyl acetate) and PVP, water-soluble polymers, and /or low- or high-mol. weight lipophilic additives. Thus, tablets were prepared from caffeine 160, Kollidon SR 160, Kollidon VA64 80 and Mg stearate 1.8 mg. The friability of tablets was <0.01% and the breaking strength was >325N.

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:729701 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:278031
TITLE: Floating pharmaceutical formulations containing polyvinyl acetate and polyvinylpyrrolidone
INVENTOR(S): Kolter, Karl; Schoenherr, Michael; Ascherl, Hermann
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Basf A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1138320	A2	20011004	EP 2001-105545	20010306 <--
EP 1138320	A3	20020102		
EP 1138320	B1	20060503		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR				
DE 10014588	A1	20011004	DE 2000-10014588	20000327 <--
AT 324870	E	20060615	AT 2001-105545	20010306 <--
US 2003021846	A1	20030130	US 2001-811434	20010320 <--
US 6635279	B2	20031021		
JP 2001278780	A2	20011010	JP 2001-90976	20010327 <--
CN 1319391	A	20011031	CN 2001-112071	20010327 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10014588 A 20000327 <--
AB An oral dosage form comprising mixture of poly(vinyl acetate) and PVP and usual excipients floats in digestive juice and shows sustained-release characteristics. Thus, floating tablets were prepared from tramadol-HCl 1.0, Kollidon SR 1.5. xanthan 0.1, Aerosil-200 0.03, and Mg stearate 0.03 kg. The breaking strength and the dissoln. time were determined

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:279528 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:300794
TITLE: Sustained release polymer blend for pharmaceutical applications
INVENTOR(S): Skinner, George William
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 847,842.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6217903	B1	20010417	US 1999-343860	19990630 <--
US 6210710	B1	20010403	US 1997-847842	19970428 <--

NO 9801893 A 19981029 NO 1998-1893 19980427 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-847842 A2 19970428 <--
AB A pharmaceutical composition has a blend of at least first and second components and a medicament in a sufficient amount to be therapeutic where the first component is Et cellulose (EC) and the second component is at least one other polymer selected from the group consisting of Me cellulose (MC), Et hydroxyethyl cellulose (EHEC), hydroxyethyl Me cellulose (HEMC), hydrophobically modified hydroxyethyl cellulose (HMHEC), hydrophobically modified Et hydroxyethyl cellulose (HMEHEC), carboxymethyl hydroxyethyl cellulose (CMHEC), carboxymethyl hydrophobically modified hydroxyethyl cellulose (CMHMHEC), guar, pectin, carrageenan, agar, algin, **gellan** gum, acacia, starch and modified starches, mono- and co-polymers of carboxyvinyl monomers, mono- and co-polymers of acrylate or methacrylate monomers, mono- and co-polymers of oxyethylene and oxypropylene and mixts. thereof. The medicament can be a variety of drugs or nutritional supplements. The pharmaceutical composition releases the medicament for a prolonged or sustained period of time. For example, tablets of a model drug phenylpropanolamine monohydrochloride (PPA) were prepared by blending (a) a wet granulation containing Klucel HXF 37.57 mg, Aqualon CMC 7L2P 112.5 mg, PPA 75 mg, Avicel PH-101 162 mg, and Povidone 12 mg, and (b) a dried/reduced granulation 399 mg, Avicel PH-102 96 mg, and Mg stearate 5 mg.
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 10 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:96143 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:158450
TITLE: Use of hyaluronic acid derivatives in the preparation of biomaterials with a physical hemostatic and plugging activity and a preventive activity in the formation of adhesions following anastomosis
INVENTOR(S): Rivarossa, Alberto; Pressato, Daniele
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fidia Advanced Biopolymers, S.R.L., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9904828	A2	19990204	WO 1998-EP4716	19980728 <--
WO 9904828	A3	19990610		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2298733	AA	19990204	CA 1998-2298733	19980728 <--
AU 9892555	A1	19990216	AU 1998-92555	19980728 <--
AU 749627	B2	20020627		
EP 999859	A2	20000517	EP 1998-945104	19980728 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001510713	T2	20010807	JP 2000-503879	19980728 <--

AT 311208	E	20051215	AT 1998-945104	19980728 <--
ES 2253827	T3	20060601	ES 1998-945104	19980728 <--
MX 200001044	A	20001109	MX 2000-1044	20000128 <--
HK 1028210	A1	20060428	HK 2000-107189	20001110 <--
US 2003060448	A1	20030327	US 2002-139878	20020507 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1997-PD170 A	19970728 <--
			WO 1998-EP4716 W	19980728 <--
			US 2000-493943 A1	20000128 <--

AB Polysaccharide derivs. are used for the preparation of biocompatible and biodegradable biomaterials with absorbent properties for body fluids and phys. hemostatic activity. They are used in both venous and arterial vascular anastomoses and to prevent the formation of post-surgical adherence of the vessels with the surrounding tissues scar formation. Autocrosslinked derivs. of hyaluronic acid in the form of a 5% gel was prepared Rats underwent venous anastomosis in hind limbs and the veins were cover with above gels. The mean bleeding time was reduced and less fibrosis and reduced formation of scar tissue around the treated vessels was observed

L20 ANSWER 11 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:9734 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:86207
TITLE: Polycarbonate-polyurethane dispersions for thrombo-resistant coatings
INVENTOR(S): Zhong, Sheng Ping
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boston Scientific Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9857671	A2	19981223	WO 1998-US12564	19980617 <--
WO 9857671	A3	19990415		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2294917	AA	19981223	CA 1998-2294917	19980617 <--
EP 1011739	A2	20000628	EP 1998-930305	19980617 <--
R: DE, FR, GB, NL, IE				
JP 2000513988	T2	20001024	JP 1999-504713	19980617 <--
US 6723121	B1	20040420	US 2000-671418	20000927 <--
US 2004171747	A1	20040902	US 2004-792214	20040304 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-877987 A	19970618 <--
			WO 1998-US12564 W	19980617 <--
			US 1999-248307 A1	19990211 <--
			US 2000-671418 A1	20000927 <--

AB A medical device is described which has on a surface thereof a biocompatible coating. This biocompatible coating is formed from a composition which includes an aqueous emulsion or dispersion of a polycarbonate-polyurethane composition containing one or more internal emulsifying agents. A stent was dipped into an aqueous dispersion containing NeoRez R985 250 mL, water

250 mL, and 0.5 % Fluorad FC-129 stock solution 10 mL, and 34 % NH4OH 4 mL, then withdrawn, and dried. The coated stent exhibited superior thrombo-resistance when placed within the body.

L20 ANSWER 12 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:22233 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:22233
TITLE: Wetting characteristics and blood clotting on surfaces of acylated chitins
AUTHOR(S): Kaifu, Katsuaki; **Komai, Takashi**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo, 060, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Biomedical Materials Research (**1982**), 16(6), 757-66
CODEN: JBMRBG; ISSN: 0021-9304
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Various acylated chitins, including formyl [81690-08-6], acetyl [70645-06-6], propionyl [78642-62-3], butyryl [78642-60-1], caproyl [79748-34-8], capryl [79748-32-6], lauroyl [79748-33-7], and benzoylchitin [71060-86-1], were evaluated as materials for blood contact surfaces by means of contact angle and blood-clotting time measurements. Critical surface tensions of acylated chitins varied within the range of 20-30 dyne cm-1 and were dependent on the length of the acyl side chains. Furthermore, the dispersion and nondispersion components of the surface tension show remarkable differences which are dependent on the type of acyl group attached to chitin. The chitin derivative with 2.0 acetyl groups per N-acetylglucosamine residue gave values of the dispersive and nondispersive components of the surface tension that are very close to those obtained for glutaraldehyde-treated umbilical cord vessels. All of the acylated chitin surfaces show longer clotting times than the original chitin surface.

L20 ANSWER 13 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:196940 USPATFULL
TITLE: Modified release pharmaceutical formulation
INVENTOR(S): Magnusson, Anders, Molndal, SWEDEN
Thune, Mikael, Molndal, SWEDEN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Sodertalje, SWEDEN, SE-151 85 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005171083	A1	20050804	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-516420	A1	20030527	(10)
	WO 2003-SE858		20030527	

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	SE 2002-1659	20020531	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FISH & NEAVE IP GROUP, ROPES & GRAY LLP, ONE INTERNATIONAL PLACE, BOSTON, MA, 02110-2624, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2970
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A modified release pharmaceutical composition comprising, as active ingredient, a compound of formula (I), wherein R.sup.1 represents C?1-2#191 alkyl substituted by one or more fluoro substituents; R.sub.2

represents hydrogen, hydroxy, methoxy or ethoxy; and n represents 0, 1 or 2; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier, provided that the formulation may only contain iota-carrageenan and a neutral gelling polymer when the compound of formula (I) is in the form of a salt; such formulations being of use for the treatment of a cardiovascular disorder. ##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 14 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:125009 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cytokine inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Boman, Erik, Chula Vista, CA, UNITED STATES
Ceide, Susana Conde, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Dahl, Russell, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Delaet, Nancy G. J., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Ernst, Justin, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Montalban, Antonio Garrido, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Kahl, Jeffrey, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Larson, Christopher, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Miller, Stephen, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Nakanishi, Hiroshi, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Roberts, Edward, Fallbrook, CA, UNITED STATES
Saiah, Eddine, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Sullivan, Robert, Vista, CA, UNITED STATES
Wang, Zhijun, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kemia, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005107399	A1	20050519	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-939324	A1	20040910	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-502569P	20030911 (60)	<--
	US 2003-531234P	20031218 (60)	
	US 2004-575704P	20040528 (60)	
	US 2004-585012P	20040702 (60)	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FOLEY & LARDNER, P.O. BOX 80278, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92138-0278, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 93
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 11345
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides low molecular weight compounds useful as cytokine inhibitors, and compositions thereof. In particular, compounds of the invention are useful as anti-inflammatory agents. There are further provided methods for the preparation of such agents and their use in preventing or treating conditions mediated by cytokines such as arthritis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 15 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:40097 USPATFULL

TITLE: Serine protease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Liebeschuetz, John Walter, Macclesfield, UNITED KINGDOM
Lyons, Amanda Jane, Macclesfield, UNITED KINGDOM
Murray, Christopher William, Swavesey, UNITED KINGDOM
Rimmer, Andrew David, Chorley, UNITED KINGDOM
Young, Stephen Clinton, Heaton-Moor, UNITED KINGDOM
Camp, Nicholas Paul, Bracknell, UNITED KINGDOM
Jones, Stuart Donald, Macclesfield, UNITED KINGDOM
Morgan, Phillip John, Congleton, UNITED KINGDOM
Richards, Simon James, Bracknell, UNITED KINGDOM
Wylie, William Alexander, Carrickfergus, UNITED KINGDOM
Masters, John Joseph, Fishers, IN, United States
Wiley, Michael Robert, Indianapolis, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE		
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6855715	B1	20050215		
	WO 2000076971		20001221		<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-926712		20011206	(9)	
	WO 2000-GB2302		20000613		
			20011206	PCT 371 date	

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1999-13823	19990614	<--
	GB 1999-18741	19990809	<--
	GB 1999-29553	19991214	<--
	US 1999-142064P	19990702 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Aulakh, Charanjit S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hay, Martin A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 6045
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of formula (I) ##STR1##

where R.sub.2, each X, L, Y, Cy, Lp, D and n are as defined in the specification, are serine protease inhibitors useful as antithrombotic agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 16 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:38110 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compounds
INVENTOR(S): Liebeschuetz, John Walter, Macclesfield, UNITED KINGDOM
Lyons, Amanda Jane, Macclesfield, UNITED KINGDOM
Murray, Christopher William, Swavesey, UNITED KINGDOM
Rimmer, Andrew David, Chorley, UNITED KINGDOM
Young, Stephen Clinton, Heaton Moor, UNITED KINGDOM
Camp, Nicholas Paul, Bracknell, UNITED KINGDOM
Jones, Stuart Donald, Macclesfield, UNITED KINGDOM
Morgan, Phillip John, Congleton, UNITED KINGDOM
Wylie, William Alexander, Carrickfergus, UNITED KINGDOM
Richards, Simon James, Bracknell, UNITED KINGDOM

Masters, John Joseph, Fishers, IN, UNITED STATES
Wiley, Michael Robert, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005032790	A1	20050210	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-923010	A1	20040823 (10)	
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2001-926712, filed on 6 Dec 2001, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2000-GB2302, filed on 13 Jun 2000, UNKNOWN			
	NUMBER		DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1999-13823		19990614	<--
	GB 1999-18741		19990809	<--
	GB 1999-29553		19991214	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Martin A. Hay, 13 Queen Victoria Street, Macclesfield Cheshire UK, SK11 6LP			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	30			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
LINE COUNT:	5966			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds of formula (I) ##STR1##

where R.sub.2, each X, L, Y, Cy, Lp, D and n are as defined in the specification, are serine protease inhibitors useful as antithrombotic agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 17 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:307980 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Serine protease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S):	Liebeschuetz, John Walter, Bollington, UNITED KINGDOM Murray, Christopher William, Swavesey, UNITED KINGDOM Young, Stephen Clinton, Heaton Moor, UNITED KINGDOM Camp, Nicholas Paul, Bracknell, UNITED KINGDOM Jones, Stuart Donald, MacClesfield, UNITED KINGDOM Wylie, William Alexander, Carrickfergus, UNITED KINGDOM Masters, John Joseph, Fishers, IN, UNITED STATES Wiley, Michael Robert, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES Sheehan, Scott Martin, Carmel, IN, UNITED STATES Engel, David Birenbaum, Bloomington, IN, UNITED STATES Watson, Brian Morgan, Carmel, IN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004242656	A1	20041202	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-876672	A1	20040628 (10)	
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2002-30189, filed on 4 Feb 2002, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2001-GB2541, filed on 12 Jun 2001, UNKNOWN			
	NUMBER		DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	WO 2000-GB2302		20000613	<--
	GB 2000-30303		20001213	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Martin A. Hay, 13 Queen Victoria Street, Macclesfield Cheshire UK, SK11 6LP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3862
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of formula (I) ##STR1##

in which R.sub.2, X, Y, Cy, L and Lp(D).sub.n have the meanings given in the specification, are inhibitors of the serine protease, Factor Xa and are useful in the treatment of cardiovascular disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 18 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:185132 USPATFULL
TITLE: Meta-benzamidine derivatives as serine protease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Liebeschuetz, John Walter, Bollington, UNITED KINGDOM
Wylie, William Alexander, Carrickfergus, UNITED KINGDOM
Waszkowycz, Bohdan, Wilmslow, UNITED KINGDOM
Murray, Christopher William, Swavesey, UNITED KINGDOM
Rimmer, Andrew David, Chorley, UNITED KINGDOM
Welsh, Pauline Mary, Macclesfield, UNITED KINGDOM
Jones, Stuart Donald, Prestbury, UNITED KINGDOM
Roscoe, Jonathan Michael Ernest, Bude, UNITED KINGDOM
Young, Stephen Clinton, Stockport, UNITED KINGDOM
Morgan, Phillip John, Congleton, UNITED KINGDOM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004143018	A1	20040722	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-752568	A1	20040108 (10)	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1997-18392		19970829	<--
	GB 1998-3173		19980213	<--
	GB 1999-13823		19990614	<--
	US 1999-142064P		19990702 (60)	<--

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-988082, filed on 19 Nov 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6740682
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-485678, filed on 25 Feb 2000, ABANDONED A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1998-GB2605, filed on 28 Aug 1998, UNKNOWN
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-GB2291, filed on 13 Jun 2000, UNKNOWN

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Martin A. Hay, 13 Queen Victoria Street, Macclesfield Cheshire UK, SK11 6LP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2875
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of formula I ##STR1##

in which R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3, each X, L, Y, Cy, Lp, D and n have the meanings as set out in the specification, and corresponding

compounds in which the unsubstituted or substituted amidine group is replaced with an unsubstituted or substituted aminomethyl group, are useful as serine protease inhibitors.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 19 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:162010 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Biomaterials comprising N-sulphated hyaluronic acid compounds or derivatives thereof			
INVENTOR(S):	Renier, David, Mestrino Padue, ITALY Callegaro, Lanfranco, Thiene Vicenza, ITALY			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Fidia Farmaceuti S.p.A., Albano Terme, ITALY (non-U.S. corporation)			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6579978	B1	20030617	<--
	WO 9845335		19981015	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-402510		19991206	(9)
	WO 1998-EP1973		19980403	
	NUMBER		DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IT 1997-PD64		19970404	<--
	IT 1998-PD22		19980210	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Fonda, Kathleen K.			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	837			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to novel sulphated compounds of hyaluronic acid and derivatives thereof, optionally salified, wherein the glucosamines are partially N-sulphated or partially N-sulphated and partially or totally O-sulphated in position 6. The compounds of the invention have **anticoagulant** and antithrombotic activities and are useful in the preparation of pharmaceutical compositions and biomaterials and in the production of coatings for biomedical objects.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 20 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:159827 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Prevention and treatment of restenosis by local administration of drug			
INVENTOR(S):	Bisgaier, Charles L., Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES Shah, Prediman Krishan, Los Angeles, CA, UNITED STATES Kaul, Sanjay, Los Angeles, CA, UNITED STATES			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Esperion Therapeutics, Inc. (U.S. corporation) Cedars-Sinai Medical Center (U.S. corporation)			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003109442	A1	20030612	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-260094	A1	20020927	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-326379P	20010928 (60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	PATREA L. PABST, HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLP, SUITE 2000, ONE ATLANTIC CENTER, 1201 WEST PEACHTREE STREET, N.E., ATLANTA, GA, 30309-3400	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	34	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	9 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1474	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Apolipoprotein A-I (ApoA-I), preferably a variant form such as Apolipoprotein A-I Milano (ApoA-IM), alone or more preferably in combination with a lipid carrier such as phospholipids or other drug, can be administered locally before or during bypass surgery on diseased coronary, peripheral, and cerebral arteries, surgery to implant grafts or transplanted organs, or angioplasty, or to stabilize unstable plaques. In an alternative embodiment, the apolipoprotein is not provided directly, but the gene encoding the apolipoprotein is provided. The gene is introduced into the blood vessel in a manner similar to that used for the protein, where the protein is then expressed. The technique can also be used for delivery of genes for treatment or prevention or restenosis or other cardiovascular diseases. In yet another embodiment, stents are coated with apolipoproteins alone, apolipoproteins formulated with lipids, genetically engineered cells expressing the apolipoproteins, naked DNA coding for an apolipoprotein, or other drugs such as anti-proliferatives for local delivery to an injury site. In a preferred embodiment, the system is used with combination therapy, with for local delivery of an agent such as an apolipoprotein in combination with systemic antihypertension therapy, anti-inflammatoy therapy, lipid regulation and/or anti-coagulation therapy. These treatments can begin prior to, concurrent with or following local delivery.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 21 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:127770 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Gels for encapsulation of biological materials			
INVENTOR(S):	Hubbell, Jeffrey A., San Marino, CA, UNITED STATES Pathak, Chandrashekhar P., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES Sawhney, Amarpreet S., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, UNITED STATES Hossainy, Syed F.A., San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES Hill-West, Jennifer L., Pasadena, CA, UNITED STATES			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003087985	A1	20030508	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-910663	A1	20010719 (9)	
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-510089, filed on 1 Aug 1995, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-958870, filed on 7 Oct 1992, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5529914 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-870540, filed on 20 Apr 1992, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-379848, filed on 27 Jan 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5626863 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-22687, filed on 1 Mar 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5410016 Continuation-in-part			

of Ser. No. US 1992-843485, filed on 28 Feb 1992, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-336393, filed on 10 Nov 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5820882 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-598880, filed on 15 Oct 1990, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LYON & LYON LLP, 633 WEST FIFTH STREET, SUITE 4700, LOS ANGELES, CA, 90071
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 36
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 22 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3246
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides novel methods for the formation of biocompatible membranes around biological materials using photopolymerization of water soluble molecules. The membranes can be used as a covering to encapsulate biological materials or biomedical devices, as a "glue" to cause more than one biological substance to adhere together, or as carriers for biologically active species.

Several methods for forming these membranes are provided. Each of these methods utilizes a polymerization system containing water-soluble macromers, species which are at once polymers and macromolecules capable of further polymerization. The macromers are polymerized using a photoinitiator (such as a dye), optionally a cocatalyst, optionally an accelerator, and radiation in the form of visible or long wavelength UV light. The reaction occurs either by suspension polymerization or by interfacial polymerization. The polymer membrane can be formed directly on the surface of the biological material, or it can be formed on material which is already encapsulated.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 22 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:113776 USPATFULL
TITLE: In vivo delivery methods and compositions
INVENTOR(S): Kensey, Kenneth, Malvern, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003078517	A1	20030424	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-839785	A1	20010420 (9)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-819924, filed on 28 Mar 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-727950, filed on 1 Dec 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-628401, filed on 1 Aug 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-501856, filed on 10 Feb 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6322525 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-439795, filed on 12 Nov 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6322524 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-919906, filed on 28 Aug 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6019735
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CAESAR, RIVISE, BERNSTEIN,, COHEN & POKOTILOW, LTD., 12TH FLOOR, SEVEN PENN CENTER, 1635 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA, 19103-2212
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 36

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2736
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Various methods are provided for determining and utilizing the viscosity of the circulating blood of a living being over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment, such as detecting/reducing blood viscosity, work of the heart, contractility of the heart, for detecting/reducing the surface tension of the blood, for detecting plasma viscosity, for explaining/countering endothelial cell dysfunction, for providing high and low blood vessel wall shear stress data, red blood cell deformability data, lubricity of blood, and for treating different ailments such as peripheral arterial disease in combination with administering to a living being at least one pharmaceutically acceptable agent. Agents pharmaceutically effective to regulate at least one of the aforementioned blood parameters are used to adjust distribution of a substance through the bloodstream.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 23 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:113697 USPATFULL
TITLE: Serine protease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Liebeschuetz, John Walter, Bollington, UNITED KINGDOM
Murray, Christopher William, Swavesey, UNITED KINGDOM
Young, Stephen Clinton, Heaton Moor, UNITED KINGDOM
Camp, Nicholas Paul, Bracknell, UNITED KINGDOM
Jones, Stuart Donald, Macclesfield, UNITED KINGDOM
Wylie, William Alexaner, Carrickfergus, UNITED KINGDOM
Masters, John Joseph, Fishers, IN, UNITED STATES
Wiley, Michael Robert, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Sheehan, Scott Martin, Carmel, IN, UNITED STATES
Engel, David Birenbaum, Bloomington, IN, UNITED STATES
Watson, Brian Morgan, Carmel, IN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE		
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003078438	A1	20030424		<--
	US 6878725	B2	20050412		
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-30189	A1	20020204	(10)	
	WO 2001-GB2541		20010612		

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	WO 2000-GB2302	20000613	<--
	GB 2000-30303	20001213	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Martin A. Hay, 13 Queen Victoria Street, Macclesfield Cheshire UK, SK11 6LP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3828
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of formula (I) in which R.sub.2, X, Y, Cy, L and Lp(D).sub.n have the meanings given in the specification, are inhibitors of the serine protease, Factor Xa and are useful in the treatment of cardiovascular disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 24 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:86840 USPATFULL
TITLE: Use of hyaluronic acid derivatives in the preparation of biomaterials with a physical haemostatic and plugging activity and a preventive activity in the formation of adhesions following anastomosis
INVENTOR(S): Rivarossa, Alberto, Fossano, ITALY
Pressato, Daniele, Montegrotto Terme, ITALY

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003060448	A1	20030327	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-139878	A1	20020507 (10)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-493943, filed on 28 Jan 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-EP4716, filed on 28 Jun 1998, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IT 1997-PD170	19970728	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1526
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention describes the use of polysaccharide derivatives for the preparation of biocompatible and biodegradable biomaterials with absorbent properties for body fluids and physical hemostatic activity, to be used in both venous and arterial vascular anastomoses to create a physical hemostatic barrier and to prevent scar tissue formation and formation of post-surgical adherence of the vessels to the surrounding tissues.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 25 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:192451 USPATFULL
TITLE: Protective coating for stent
INVENTOR(S): Steinke, Tom, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002103526	A1	20020801	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-17341	A1	20011213 (10)	

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-255995P	20001215 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 620 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE, SIXTEENTH FLOOR, NEWPORT BEACH, CA, 92660
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 532

AB The following invention discloses a coating for a stent which protects the stent during handling and insertion of the stent into a body lumen, prevents movement of the stent on the catheter delivery system during insertion, and dissolves or degrades to allow stent deployment.

L20 ANSWER 26 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:106313 USPATFULL
TITLE: Meta-benzamidine derivatives as serine protease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Liebeschuetz, John Walter, Bollington, UNITED KINGDOM
Wylie, William Alexander, Carrickfergus, UNITED KINGDOM
Waszkowycz, Bohdan, Wilmslow, UNITED KINGDOM
Murray, Christopher William, Swavesey, UNITED KINGDOM
Rimmer, Andrew David, Chorley, UNITED KINGDOM
Welsh, Pauline Mary, Macclesfield, UNITED KINGDOM
Jones, Stuart Donald, Prestbury, UNITED KINGDOM
Roscoe, Jonathan Michael Ernest, Bude, UNITED KINGDOM
Young, Stephen Clinton, Stockport, UNITED KINGDOM
Morgan, Phillip John, Congleton, UNITED KINGDOM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002055522	A1	20020509	<--
	US 6740682	B2	20040525	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-988082	A1	20011119 (9)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-485678, filed on 25 Feb 2000, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1998-GB2605, filed on 28 Aug 1998, UNKNOWN
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-GB2291, filed on 13 Jun 2000, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1997-18392	19970829	<--
	GB 1998-3173	19980213	<--
	GB 1999-13823	19990614	<--
	US 1999-142064P	19990702 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Martin A. Hay, 13 Queen Victoria Street, Macclesfield Cheshire UK, SK11 6LP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2908
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of formula I ##STR1##

in which R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3, each X, L, Y, Cy, Lp, D and n have the meanings as set out in the specification, and corresponding compounds in which the unsubstituted or substituted amidine group is replaced with an unsubstituted or substituted aminomethyl group, are useful as serine protease inhibitors.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 27 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:74796 USPATFULL
TITLE: Medical devices comprising hydrogel polymers having improved mechanical properties

INVENTOR(S): Zhong, Sheng Ping, Northboro, MA, United States
Madenjian, Arthur R., Winchester, MA, United States
Godshall, Douglas E., Franklin, MA, United States
Ronan, John M., Wilmington, DE, United States
Thompson, Samuel A., Wilmington, DE, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SciMed Life Systems, Inc., Maple Grove, MN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6368356	B1	20020409	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-512698		20000225 (9)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-496709, filed on 2 Feb 2000, now patented, Pat. No. US 6184266
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-679609, filed on 11 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6060534

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-122256P	19990225 (60)	<--
	US 1999-122176P	19990225 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Szekely, Peter
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Testa, Hurwitz & Thibeault, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1257
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides a means of boosting the mechanical performance of shaped shaped medical devices comprising polymer hydrogels, such as stents, so that they may be more easily inserted into or removed from the body. In one aspect, the invention provides shaped medical devices having increased mechanical strength and comprising both ionic and covalent crosslinks. In another aspect, the invention provides a shaped medical device having a heterogeneous polymer composition and a variable dissolution or degradation rate along its length. The shaped medical devices according to the present invention retain their shape and stiffness during insertion into the body and can swell and soften inside the body to enhance patient comfort.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 28 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:67221 USPATFULL
TITLE: N-sulphated hyaluronic acid compounds, derivatives thereof and a process for their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Renier, David, Mestrino Padue, ITALY
Callegaro, Lanfranco, Thiene Vicenza, ITALY
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): FIDIA ADVANCED BIOPOLYMERS (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002037874	A1	20020328	<--
	US 6833363	B2	20041221	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-972707	A1	20011003 (9)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1999-402510, filed on 6 Dec 1999, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1998-EP1973, filed on 3 Apr 1998, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IT 1997-PD64	19970404	<--
	IT 1998-PD22	19980210	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 925
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention id directed to novel sulphated compounds of hyaluronic acid and derivatives thereof, optionally salified, wherein the glucosamines are partially N-sulphated and partially or totally O-sulphated in position 6. The compounds of the invention have **anticoagulant** and antithrombotic activities and are useful in the preparation of pharmaceutical compositions and biomaterial and in the production of coatings for biomaterials compositions and biomaterials and in the production of coating for biomedical objects.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 29 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:157571 USPATFULL
TITLE: Local polymeric gel cellular therapy
INVENTOR(S): Slepian, Marvin J., Tucson, AZ, United States
Massia, Stephen P., Tucson, AZ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Endoluminal Therapeutics, Inc., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6290729	B1	20010918	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-984614		19971203 (8)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-238931, filed on 6 May 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5843156 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-132745, filed on 6 Oct 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5575815 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-118978, filed on 9 Sep 1993, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-987357, filed on 7 Dec 1992, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-857700, filed on 25 Mar 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5213580
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Milano, Michael J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnall Golden Gregory LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1477

AB A method for providing a synthetic barrier made of biocompatible polymeric materials in vivo which involves application of a material to a tissue or cellular surface such as the interior surface of a blood vessel, tissue lumen or other hollow space, is disclosed herein. The material may also be applied to tissue contacting surfaces of implantable medical devices. The polymeric materials are characterized by a fluent state which allows application to and, preferably adhesion

to, tissue lumen surfaces, which can be increased or altered to a second less fluent state in situ; controlled permeability and degradability; and, in the preferred embodiments, incorporation of bioactive materials for release in vivo, either to the tissue lumen surface or to the interior of the lumen, which alter cell to cell interactions.

L20 ANSWER 30 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:90267 USPATFULL
TITLE: Medical devices comprising ionically and non-ionically crosslinked polymer hydrogels having improved mechanical properties
INVENTOR(S): Ronan, John A., Wilmington, DE, United States
Thompson, Samuel A., Wilmington, DE, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001002411	A1	20010531	<--
	US 6387978	B2	20020514	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-757396	A1	20010108 (9)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-496709, filed on 2 Feb 2000, UNKNOWN
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: TESTA, HURWITZ & THIBEAULT, LLP, HIGH STREET TOWER, 125 HIGH STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 64
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 773
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Shaped-medical devices, e.g. stents, having improved mechanical properties and structural integrity are disclosed. The devices comprise shaped polymeric hydrogels which are both tonically and non-ionically crosslinked and which exhibit improved structural integrity after selective removal of the crosslinking ions. Process for making such devices are also disclosed wherein an ionically crosslinkable polymer is both ionically and non-ionically crosslinked to form a shaped medical device. When implanted in the body, selective in-vivo stripping of the crosslinking ions produces a softer, more flexible implant having improved structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 31 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:18512 USPATFULL
TITLE: Medical devices comprising cross-linked hydrogels having improved mechanical properties
INVENTOR(S): Ronan, John M., New Castle, DE, United States
Thompson, Samuel A., New Castle, DE, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Scimed Life Systems, Inc., Maple Grove, MN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6184266	B1	20010206	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-496709		20000202 (9)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-679609, filed on 11 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6060534
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Szekely, Peter A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Testa, Hurwitz & Thibeault, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 638
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Shaped medical devices, e.g. stents, having improved mechanical properties and structural integrity are disclosed. The devices comprise shaped polymeric hydrogels which are both ionically and non-ionically crosslinked and which exhibit improved structural integrity after selective removal of the crosslinking ions. Process for making such devices are also disclosed wherein an ionically crosslinkable polymer is both ionically and non-ionically crosslinked to form a shaped medical device. When implanted in the body, selective in-vivo stripping of the crosslinking ions produces a softer, more flexible implant having improved structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 32 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:142361 USPATFULL
TITLE: Platelet aggregation inhibition using low molecular weight heparin in combination with a GP IIb/IIIa antagonist
INVENTOR(S): Cook, Jacquelynn J., Collegeville, PA, United States
Gould, Robert J., Green Lane, PA, United States
Sax, Frederic L., Villanova, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6136794		20001024	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-240429		19990129	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-73426P	19980202 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Fonda, Kathleen K.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Parr, Richard S., Winokur, Melvin
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 872
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for inhibiting platelet aggregation in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a safe and therapeutically effective amount of a GPIIb/IIIa receptor antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a safe and therapeutically effective amount of low molecular weight heparin. A method for inhibiting platelet aggregation in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a safe and therapeutically effective amount of (2-S-(n-butylsulfonylamino)-3[4-(piperidin-4-yl)butyloxyphenyl]-propionic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a safe and therapeutically effective amount of low molecular weight heparin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 33 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:57828 USPATFULL
TITLE: Medical devices comprising ionically and non-ionically crosslinked polymer hydrogels having improved mechanical properties
INVENTOR(S): Ronan, John M., New Castle, DE, United States
Thompson, Samuel A., New Castle, DE, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Scimed Life Systems, Inc., Maple Grove, MN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6060534		20000509	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-679609		19960711	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Merriam, Andrew E. C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Testa, Hurwitz & Thibeault LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 604
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Shaped medical devices, e.g. stents, having improved mechanical properties and structural integrity are disclosed. The devices comprise shaped polymeric hydrogels which are both ionically and non-ionically crosslinked and which exhibit improved structural integrity after selective removal of the crosslinking ions. Process for making such devices are also disclosed wherein an ionically crosslinkable polymer is both ionically and non-ionically crosslinked to form a shaped medical device. When implanted in the body, selective in-vivo stripping of the crosslinking ions produces a softer, more flexible implant having improved structural integrity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 34 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:53625 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for administering integrin receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Sugrue, Michael F., Blue Bell, PA, United States
Hartman, George D., Lansdale, PA, United States
Gould, Robert J., North Wales, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5900414		19990504	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-922836		19970826	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-25808P	19960829 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Henley, III, Raymond
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Moezie, M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Parr, Richard S., Winokur, Melvin
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 532
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The compositions and methods of the invention provide a convenient means for systemically administering an integrin receptor antagonist or a pharmaceutically effective amount thereof to a patient by introducing the antagonist, in an ophthalmic formulation, to the patient's eye.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 35 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:150186 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Local polymeric gel cellular therapy
INVENTOR(S):	Slepian, Marvin, Tucson, AZ, United States Massia, Stephen P., Tucson, AZ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Endoluminal Therapeutics, Inc., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5843156		19981201	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-238931		19940506 (8)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-132745, filed on 6 Oct 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5575815 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-118978, filed on 9 Sep 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-987357, filed on 7 Dec 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-857700, filed on 25 Mar 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5213580 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-593302, filed on 3 Oct 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-235998, filed on 24 Aug 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-182516, filed on 14 Jan 1994 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US -593302 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US -235998 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-101966, filed on 4 Aug 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5328471 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-869907, filed on 15 Apr 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-759048, filed on 5 Sep 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-485287, filed on 26 Feb 1990, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Brittingham, Debra S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Arnall Golden & Gregory, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	23 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	1484

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for providing a synthetic barrier made of biocompatible polymeric materials in vivo which involves application of a material to a tissue or cellular surface such as the interior surface of a blood vessel, tissue lumen or other hollow space, is disclosed herein. The material may also be applied to tissue contacting surfaces of implantable medical devices. The polymeric materials are characterized by a fluent state which allows application to and, preferably adhesion to, tissue lumen surfaces, which can be increased or altered to a second less fluent state in situ; controlled permeability and degradability; and, in the preferred embodiments, incorporation of bioactive materials

for release in vivo, either to the tissue lumen surface or to the interior of the lumen, which alter cell to cell interactions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

MEDLINE BIOSIS EMBASE JAPIO JICST SEARCH

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=> d que stat l15
L1            47 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  "KOMAI TAKASHI"/AU
L11         7245 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L1 OR ?GELLAN?
L12           14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L11 AND ?ANTICOAG?
L14           15 SEA L12
L15           15 DUP REMOV L14 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs l15 1-15
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L15 ANSWER 1 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006280935 EMBASE
TITLE: Autologous platelet-rich plasma for wound and osseous healing: A review of the literature and commercially available products.
AUTHOR: Roukis T.S.; Zgonis T.; Tiernan B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: T.S. Roukis, Limb Preservation Service, Department of Vascular Surgery MCHJ-SV, Madigan Army Medical Center, 9040-A Fitzsimmons Avenue, Tacoma, WA 98431, United States
SOURCE: Advances in Therapy, (2006) Vol. 23, No. 2, pp. 218-237. .
Refs: 55
ISSN: 0741-238X CODEN: ADTHE7
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 009 Surgery
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
033 Orthopedic Surgery
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Jun 2006
Last Updated on STN: 29 Jun 2006

AB The application of autologous platelets that have been sequestered, concentrated, and mixed with thrombin to create growth factor-concentrated, autologous platelet-rich plasma for application to soft tissue wounds and for osseous healing has been a subject of great interest for much of the past 2 decades. Autologous platelet-rich plasma, which consists of both quantitative and qualitative components, has the greatest potency or ability to produce the desired effect. Manufacturers prepare autologous platelet-rich plasma with the ultimate goal of maximizing its benefits while minimizing potential risks. Unfortunately, the manufacturing processes for autologous platelet-rich plasma are highly variable, and the types of proprietary systems available on the market for soft tissue and osseous applications are numerous. The authors provide here an in-depth review of commercially available systems for delivery of autologous platelet-rich plasma that emphasizes the subtle yet important differences among systems. In addition, a detailed review of the literature regarding the use of autologous platelet-rich plasma in soft tissue and osseous healing is provided. Although findings are not yet conclusive, autologous platelet-rich plasma has been shown to be safe, reproducible, and effective in mimicking the natural processes of soft tissue wound and osseous healing. .COPYRGT.2006 Health Communications Inc.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:187309 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200500188864
TITLE: Effects of scallop skirt glycosaminoglycan on proliferation

of vascular smooth muscle cells in rats.
AUTHOR(S): Huang Cui-Li; Liu Sai [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll MedDept Pharmacol, Ocean Univ Qingdao, Qingdao, 266021, China
liusai5151@126.com
SOURCE: Zhongguo Yaolixue Yu Dulixue Zazhi, (February 2005) Vol. 19, No. 1, pp. 7-12. print.
ISSN: 1000-3002 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 May 2005
Last Updated on STN: 18 May 2005

AB AIM To investigate if scallop (Placopecta **magellanicus**) skirt glycosaminoglycan (SS-GAG) inhibits the proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cell (VSMC) as heparin does so and to clarify its mechanism. METHODS The inhibitory effects of SS-GAG on the proliferation of rat thoracic aorta and abdominal aorta VSMC induced by fetal bovine serum (FBS) or basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) were determined by cell counting, crystal violet staining and MTT colorimetry.. The effects of SS-GAG on the expression of proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) in VSMC proliferation induced by bFGF were evaluated by immunohistochemical technique (LSAB method) and computer image analysis system. RESULTS SS-GAG exerted antagonistic effects on VSMC proliferation induced by 20% FBS and 50 mug.L-1 bFGF at concentrations ranging from 50 mg.L-1 to 200 mg.L-1 and repressed the increasing expression of PCNA and PDGF. CONCLUSION SS-GAG significantly inhibits the proliferation of VSMC, which may be carried out through repression of PDGF and PCNA expression.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:449065 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200449065
TITLE: Specific interactions between cryogel components: Role of extra domain A containing fibronectin in cryogelation.
AUTHOR(S): Miyamoto, Keiichi [Reprint author]; Kodera, Nagisa; Umekawa, Hayato; Furuichi, Yukio; Tokita, Masayuki; **Komai, Takashi**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry for Materials, Faculty of Engineering, Mie University, 1515 Kamihama-Cho, Tsu, Mie, 514-8507, Japan
miyamoto@chem.mie-u.ac.jp
SOURCE: International Journal of Biological Macromolecules, (18 June, 2002) Vol. 30, No. 3-4, pp. 205-212. print.
CODEN: IJBMDR. ISSN: 0141-8130.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Aug 2002
Last Updated on STN: 21 Aug 2002

AB Cryogel is a physical gel formed by heterophilic aggregation of extra domain A containing fibronectin (EDA(+)FN), plasma fibronectin (pFN), fibrinogen (Fbg) and heparin (Hep), which are found in high concentrations in the blood of patients suffering from rheumatoid arthritis. In this study, we clarify the specific interactions between cryogel components in terms of the affinity constant (KA), obtained by surface plasmon resonance (SPR). It is found that Fbg self-interactions occur at lower temperatures, and that KA of Fbg-Hep changes with temperature. Specifically, KA (2.0X108 (M-1)) of Fbg-Hep at 5degreeC increases significantly from that (1.0X107 (M-1)) at 40degreeC. KA of EDA(+)FN-Hep increases with temperature, by approximately 100-fold between 40degreeC

(KA=1012 (M-1)) and 20degreeC (KA=1010 (M-1)). Although KA of the FN fragments of Hep-binding domain containing an EDA region (EDA(+)HBD(+)) and Hep increases with temperatures above 30degreeC, KAs of HBD(+)-Hep and EDA(+)-Hep are not temperature-dependent. Therefore, EDA(+)HBD(+), formed as a special structure for high Hep affinity, exhibits temperature-dependent interaction with Hep. These results suggest that the main role of EDA(+)FN in cryogelation is to support the interaction with Hep.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 15 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2006 JST on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1020213399 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Studies on Mechanism of Cryogelation.
AUTHOR: MIYAMOTO KEIICHI; TOKITA MASAYUKI; **KOMAI TAKASHI**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mie Univ., Fac. of Eng.
SOURCE: Nippon Kagakkai Koen Yokoshu, (2001) vol. 80th, pp. 221.
Journal Code: S0493A (Fig. 1)
ISSN: 0285-7626
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Short Communication
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New
AB Cryogelation was investigated by using dynamic light scattering, turbidity measurement, circular dichroism, and transmission electron microscope. (author abst.)

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 15 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2006 JST on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 990409513 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Study of the EDA(+) fibronectin recognition structure on heparin.
AUTHOR: MIYAMOTO KEIICHI; ITO TAKAHARU; MAEDA RITSU; TOKITA MASAYUKI; **KOMAI TAKASHI**
MIYASHITA KEIICHI; SAKASHITA EIJI
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mie Univ., Fac. of Eng.
Otsuka Pharm. Fact. Inc.
SOURCE: Jinko Zoki, Nippon Jinko Zoki Gakkai (Japanese Journal of Artificial Organs), (1999) vol. 28, no. 1, pp. 191-195.
Journal Code: Z0557B (Fig. 4, Tbl. 1, Ref. 5)
ISSN: 0300-0818
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New
AB We carried out research into an absorber to remove EDA(+) fibronectin (EDA(+)FN) from the blood by using heparin. The elucidation of the EDA(+)FN recognition structure of the heparin is necessary for the development of the effective material. In this study, the examination of recognition structure for EDA(+)FN was carried out by using desulfate heparin and the heparin oligomer. The association constant(KA) of EDA(+)FN and the heparin decreased gradually(1.0E+8.RAR.1.0E+7M-1) with desulfate treatment. There was hardly the change in KA with the decline of the molecular weight. As for the EDA(+)FN recognition structure of the heparin, our results showed that it was a low molecular weight level(less than MW=1.0E+3). We also found that the peculiar arrangement structure was not necessary. (author abst.)

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 15 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2006 JST on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 980979581 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Heterophilic Aggregation and Gelation of Plasma Proteins by Cell Adhesion Protein.
AUTHOR: MIYAMOTO KEIICHI; TOKITA MASAYUKI; **KOMAI TAKASHI**

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mie Univ., Fac. of Eng.
SOURCE: Kobunshi Ronbunshu, (1998) vol. 55, no. 10, pp. 603-612.
Journal Code: G0122A (Fig. 15, Tbl. 2, Ref. 15)
CODEN: KBRBA3; ISSN: 0386-2186
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New

AB Cryogel is a coprecipitate of a cell adhesion protein with human plasma proteins produced from patient plasma. Cryogel is insoluble at a low temperature (4.DEG.C.), and it is soluble at a high temperature (37.DEG.C.). The diseases producing cryogel are rheumatoid arthritis, thrombosis, and so on. Cryogel is a physical gel formed by the heterophilic aggregation of EDA(+)fibronectin (EDA+)FN), plasma fibronectin(pFN), fiburinogen(Fbg), and heparin(Hep). EDA(+)FN is a cell adhesion protein that does not exist in the blood, pFN and Fbg are plasma proteins, and Hep is a glucosaminoglycan. In this report, we describe the interaction of the cryogel composition molecules, and the condition of cryogel formation. The binding constant (KA) is measured by surface plasmon resonance(SPR). The order of strength for the interaction was Fbg-Hep>EDA(+)FN-Hep>Fbg-Fbg>Fbg-EDA(+)FN>Hep-pFN>Fbg-pFN. Hep-EDA(+)FN affinity is about 70 times bigger than that of Hep-pFN. It is thought that cryogel formation is controlled by the balance between aggregation size and aggregation concentration. So, the most suitable gelation condition was examined from the diffusion coefficient of the aggregate and the amount of aggregate by the dynamic light scattering measurement and the turbidity measurement. It was found that the cryogel grew around the self-aggregate of Fbg from the temperature dependence of diffusion coefficient. The diffusion coefficient ratio at a low temperature (5.DEG.C.) became 1/1000 by adding Hep and EDA(+)FN into Fbg. On the other hand, the amount of aggregate by the three-element Fbg-Hep-pFN was much more than that of Fbg-Hep-EDA(+)FN. In other words, an important factor is the ratio of EDA(+)FN to pFN for the cryogel formation. Aggregation occurred most efficiently at EDA(+)FN:pFN:Fbg:Hep=0.05:0.95:15:1(mol%). Cryogelation is thus the Fbg-pFN aggregation of plasma proteins crosslinked by EDA(+)FN-Hep aggregates. (author abst.)

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 15 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2006 JST on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 970384911 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Studies on the mechanism for Cryogel formation in vitro.
AUTHOR: MIYAMOTO KEIICHI; SHIMONISHI YOSHIYUKI; MIYASHITA KEIICHI; NAKAMURA TAKAHITO; TOKITA MASAYUKI; **KOMAI TAKASHI** YONEKAWA MOTOKI; KAWAMURA AKIO SAKASHITA EIJI
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mie Univ., Fac. of Eng.
Sapporo Hookuyu Hosp.
Otsuka Pharm. Fact. Inc.
SOURCE: Jinko Zoki, Nippon Jinko Zoki Gakkai (Japanese Journal of Artificial Organs), (1997) vol. 26, no. 2, pp. 465-471.
Journal Code: Z0557B (Fig. 9, Ref. 11)
ISSN: 0300-0818
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New

AB We have been reported that the cryogel obtained from plasma with rheumatoid arthritis are mainly composed of three components; fibronectin(FN), fibrinogen(Fbg) and heparin(Hep). The concentration of celluar EDA(+)FN in cryogel was much higher compared with that in plasma. In order to investigate the mechanism of the cryogel-formation, we have

attempted to reform cryogel in the solution composed of those proteins and polysaccharide by cooling in vitro. The hydrodynamic radius of the reformed gels were studied by dynamic light scattering method and the concentrations of the gels reformed in solution were obtained by the measurement of turbidity by use of the laser light. As a result, we found that the gel was reformed at the component ratio as 1(FN)/1(Hep)/15(Fbg) and 5-20(EDA(+)/100(FN) in solution. (author abst.)

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 15 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2006 JST on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 970305504 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Selective adsorption of EDA(+)fibronectin and antithronbin III by sufonated polysaccharide.
AUTHOR: **KOMAI TAKASHI**; SHIMIZU TOMOMI; MIYASHITA KEIICHI; MIYAMOTO KEIICHI; TOKITA MASAYUKI KOBAYASHI NAOYUKI; SAKASHITA EIJI
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mie Univ., Fac. of Eng.
Otsuka Pharm. Fact. Inc.
SOURCE: Jinko Zoki, Nippon Jinko Zoki Gakkai (Japanese Journal of Artificial Organs), (1997) vol. 26, no. 1, pp. 195-199. Journal Code: Z0557B (Fig. 4, Ref. 9)
ISSN: 0300-0818
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New
AB We have reported that selective adsorption of EDA(+) fibronectin(EDA(+)FN) and plasma FN in cryogel using heparin-immobilized absorbents. However, the absorbent could not display the superior selectivity for antithronbin III(AT III). In this work, we tried to prepare the materials which remains specific affinity for EDAFN except for the absorbability to AT III. **Gellan** was sulfonated chemically and immobilized on sulfaces of substrate. Then, their properties were evaluated in vitro. As the results, we have succeeded to prepare material just fit to our purpose. 90% of EDAFN, 20% of total fibronectin, and 8% of AT III in plasma was adsorbed with the **gellan** sulfate (25% of hydroxy group was substitude). (author abst.)

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 15 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2006 JST on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 960946633 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Gelation of biopolymers. Griot gel formation mechanism.
AUTHOR: MIYAMOTO KEIICHI; TOKITA MASAYUKI; **KOMAI TAKASHI**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mie Univ., Fac. of Eng.
SOURCE: Kobunshi Kako (Polymer Applications), (1996) vol. 45, no. 10, pp. 443-450. Journal Code: F0391A (Fig. 10, Tbl. 1, Ref. 24)
CODEN: KOKABN; ISSN: 0023-2564
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New
AB This paper explains gel-forming mechanism of "Cryogel" which is gel of unhealthy blood of which coagulation is not normal.This paper explains that main factors of cryogel formation are following 3 points from the experiment.1) Self-association of fibrinogen.2) Interaction of fibrinogen and fibronectin.3) High affinity of fibronectin which has extra domain and heparin.That is to say, the factor described in 3) Stimulates flocculation of small-scale association of fibrinogen and fibronectin. It forms more enormous association (cryogel).These elucidation are connected for development of efficient method on chronic articular rheumatism treatment.

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 15 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2006 JST on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 950489964 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Dynamic Light Scattering Study of Cryogel formation.
AUTHOR: MIYAMOTO KEIICHI; SHIMONISHI YOSHIYUKI; TOKITA MASAYUKI; **KOMAI TAKASHI** YONEKAWA MOTOKI; KAWAMURA AKIO KOBAYASHI NAOYUKI; MIYASHITA KEIICHI; SAKASHITA EIJI
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mie Univ., Fac. of Eng.
Sapporo Hookuyu Hosp.
Otsukaseiyakukogyo Rinshoeiyoken
SOURCE: Jinko Zoki, Nippon Jinko Zoki Gakkai (Japanese Journal of Artificial Organs), (1995) vol. 24, no. 1, pp. 70-73.
Journal Code: Z0557B (Fig. 5, Ref. 7)
ISSN: 0300-0818
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New
AB The cryogel obtained from the patient with rheumatoid arthritis composes of fibronectin(FN), fibrinogen and heparin. In addition, a large quantity of EDA(+)FN, one of the cellular FN, was included. In order to identify the mechanism of cryogel formation, we attempt to determine the hydrodynamic radius(Rh) of the aggregates consist of FN and heparin by dynamic light scattering method using DLS-700(Otsuka electronics, JPN) with Argon-ion laser(488nm) as the light source. We found that the Rh of EDA(+)FN increase with addition of heparin, in contrast to the fact that plasma FN do not aggregate with heparin. We also found that the Rh of the EDA(+)FN and heparin aggregates is hundred times larger than that of plasma FN at body temperature region and ten times at lower temperature region. Thus we conclude that the EDA(+)FN is the nucleus materials for the cryogel formation and cooling of the plasma makes the cryofiltration effective and easier. (author abst.)

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 15 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2006 JST on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 940501257 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Investigation of the proteins adsorbed on surfaces of resin applied to the extracorporeal granulocyte depletion system.
AUTHOR: MIYAMOTO KEIICHI; NAKAMURA TAKAHITO; TOKITA MASAYUKI; **KOMAI TAKASHI** YONEKAWA MOTOKI; KAWAMURA AKIO ADACHI SHOICHI
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mie Univ., Fac. of Eng.
Sapporo Hookuyu Hosp.
Nippon Kotai Kenkyusho
SOURCE: Jinko Zoki, Nippon Jinko Zoki Gakkai (Japanese Journal of Artificial Organs), (1994) vol. 23, no. 3, pp. 690-694.
Journal Code: Z0557B (Fig. 6, Tbl. 1, Ref. 11)
ISSN: 0300-0818
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New
AB Based on the concept that the granulocyocyte ratio (G/L) in cancer patients suggested the increase of G/L closely related to the tumor growth and the decrease to the depletion, we have been investigating the extracorpoeal granulocyte adsorption system, depleting granulocyte mechanically, for the treatment of tumor bearing hosts. In order to clarify the therapeutic efficiency of this system, we have investigated the proteins adsorbed on the surfaces of granulocyte adsorption resin which was clinically applied. Extracted proteins obtained from the resin

was analyzed with gel electrophresis (SDS-Page) and ion exchange chromatography. These analyzed results revealed that the characteristic protein was only extracted with saline containing heparin, molecular weight of the protein was estimated over 300kD. In Chromatogram, the peak of extracted proteins existed at the same position as that of Cellular Fibronectin-Heparin complex(cFN-Hep). (author abst.)

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 15 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2006 JST on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 940501255 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Development of Specific Adsorbent for Cryogel.
AUTHOR: OMAE MASASHI; NAKAMURA TAKAHITO; MIYAMOTO KEIICHI; TOKITA MASAYUKI; **KOMAI TAKASHI**
YONEKAWA MOTOKI; KAWAMURA AKIO
SAKASHITA EIJI
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mie Univ., Fac. of Eng.
Sapporo Hookuyu Hosp.
Otsuka Pharm. Fact. Inc.
SOURCE: Jinko Zoki, Nippon Jinko Zoki Gakkai (Japanese Journal of Artificial Organs), (1994) vol. 23, no. 3, pp. 660-664.
Journal Code: Z0557B (Fig. 3, Tbl. 2, Ref. 13)
ISSN: 0300-0818
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New
AB Cryo precipitatable proteins constituting in cryogel existed in patient's plasma with autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Cryofiltration was developed by Nose et al that plasma separated from the whole blood by extracorporeal blood circulation system was cooled and then cryogel is removed by the second filter. Therapeutic efficiency on these autoimmune diseases was reported. On the other hand, we have found that main components of cryogel were fibrinogen (Fbg) and fibronectin (FN). FN has molecular diversity of plasma FN (pFN) and cellular (cFN), so we investigated FN involved in cryogel. The result showed that EDA(+)FN, usually in extracellular matrix, is existed in high percentage. In this study, we prepared heparinoid cellulose sulfate as the specific adsorbent for cryogel and then examined its adsorption ability by using human plasma at 30.DEG.C.. The results was that about 90% of EDA(+)FN was removed while only 50% of total FN (pFN+cFN), 20% of Fbg and -13% of others were. Consequently this adsorbent seemed to be useful for the material of cryofiltration system. (author abst.)

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 15 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2006 JST on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 940377508 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: The role of EDA(+)fibronectin in the specific removal of compounds through cryofiltration.
AUTHOR: SAKASHITA EIJI; KOBAYASHI NAOYUKI; MIYASHITA KEIICHI; HINO KAZUO
KAWAMURA AKIO
HIRANO HISANOBU
SEKIGUCHI KIYOTOSHI
KOMAI TAKASHI
MATSUDA MICHIO
CORPORATE SOURCE: Otsuka Pharmaceutical Factory
Sapporohokuyubyoin
Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
Osaka Medical Center for Maternal and Child Health
Mie Univ., Faculty of Engineering
Jichi Medical School

SOURCE: Jinko Zoki, Nippon Jinko Zoki Gakkai (Japanese Journal of Artificial Organs), (1994) vol. 23, no. 2, pp. 511-517. Journal Code: Z0557B (Fig. 10, Ref. 10)
ISSN: 0300-0818
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New

AB Cryogel produced duringcryofiltration consists mainly of a complex of fibrinogen(Fbg) and fibronectin(FN) (Cryofibrinogen: c-Fbg), which precipitates under cooling condition with heparin. EDA(+)FN (Cellular FN) is involved in the complex more specifically than plasma FN(pFN). To clarify the mechanisms of this specificity, we compared the binding rate(BR) of both fibronectins onto immobilized Fbg as well as onto immobilized heparin at a temperature range of 4.DEG.C. to 37.DEG.C.. pFN showed a high BR onto both immobilized molecules at low temperatures. The BR of EDA(+)FN onto immobilized Fbg was modestly higher than that of pFN at each temperatures. The binding between EDA(+)FN and immobilized heparin showed a high BR even at high temperatures. In the cryoprecipitation study in vitro, EDA(+)FN showed a more rapid and higher cryoprecipitable character than that of pFN. In plasma removed of EDA(+)FN, Fbg didn't gel with heparin, but did with hepatin upon the addition of EDA(+)FN. Therefore, EDA(+)FN appears to be essential in constructing c-Fbg during cryofiltration. Formation of the Fbg-FN-Heparin complex was caused more rapidly by the high cryoprecipitable potency of EDA(+)FN and the high affinity between EDA(+)FN and heparin at all temperature ranges in this study. (author abst.)

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 15 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2006 JST on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 930014161 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Cellular EDA Fibronectin found in cryogel obtained from patients with rheumatoid arthritis.
AUTHOR: **KOMAI TAKASHI**; NAKAMURA TAKATO
YONEKAWA MOTOKI; KAWAMURA AKIO
SEKIGUCHI KIYOTOSHI
MATSUDA MICHIO
SAKASHITA EIJI; HINO KAZUO
HIRANO NAONOBU
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mie Univ., Faculty of Engineering
Sapporokitanirebyoin
Osakafuboshihokensogoiryose Ken
Jichi Medical School
Otsuka Pharmaceutical Factory
Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Kobunshi Gakkai Yokoshu (Polymer Preprints, Japan), (1992) vol. 41, no. 8, pp. 3475-3477. Journal Code: Z0703B (Fig. 4, Tbl. 1)
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Short Communication
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 15 JAPIO (C) 2006 JPO on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-369881 JAPIO
TITLE: AMINATION CARRIER AND METHOD OF ADSORBING CELLULAR FIBRONECTIN-HEPARIN COMPOSITE USING THE SAME
INVENTOR: **KOMAI TAKASHI**; MIYAMOTO KEIICHI; TODOKORO MASAMI
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CHISSO CORP
KOMAI TAKASHI

MIYAMOTO KEIICHI

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-180709 20010614
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2002

AN 2002-369881 JAPIO
AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a material which is capable of selectively adsorbing a composite of a heparin which is injected into blood as a blood **anticoagulant** and an EDA(+)FN-heparin which is formed by EDA(+)FN in the blood, in extracorporeal circulation treatment. SOLUTION: The amino group content ratio of the amination carrier is controlled to be in the range of 5 to 10 μmol/ml.
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